applying at least one layer of coating at least onto the at least one calendered surface of the base web to form at least one coated surface; and

calendering the at least one coated surface of the base web with a calender having a nip length of **~~[no more than 50]~~ [less than and not equal to 30]** mm.

15. (Previously added) The method of claim 14, wherein an uncoated surface of the base web is calendered with a shoe calender having a nip length of 50 to 270 mm.

16. (Previously added) The method of claim 14, wherein the at least one coated surface of the base web is calendered with a belt calender having a nip formed between two rolls.

17. (Previously added) The method of claim 14, wherein the at least one coated surface of the base web is calendered with a belt calender having a nip formed by means of a short shoe.

18. (Previously added) The method of claim 14, wherein the uncoated surface of the base web is calendered with a shoe calender having a shoe divided into sectors in a travel direction of the base web, a compression load of the sectors being independently controllable.

19. (Previously added) The method of claim 16, wherein an uncoated surface of the base web is calendered with a shoe calender having a shoe divided into sectors in a travel direction of the web, a compression load of the sectors being independently controllable.

20. (Previously added) The method of claim 17, wherein an uncoated surface of the base web is calendered with a shoe calender having a shoe divided into sectors in a travel direction of the web, a compression load of the sectors being independently controllable.

21. (Previously added) The method of claim 15, wherein pressure applied to the uncoated surface of the base web by the shoe calender is from 0 to 15 MPa.

22. (Previously added) The method of claim 15, wherein pressure applied to the uncoated surface of the base web by the shoe calender is from 4 to 12 MPa.

23. (Previously added) The method of claim 14, further comprising heating the base web such that surface fibers thereof are at at least a glass transition temperature when the base web enters the shoe calender.

24. (Previously added) The method of claim 21, further comprising heating the base web such that surface fibers thereof are at at least a glass transition temperature when the base web enters the shoe calender.

25. (Previously added) The method of claim 23, wherein the base web is heated with the aid of one of the group consisting of pre-wetting, pre-steaming and heating the web with a heated backing roll.

26. (Previously added) The method of claim 24, wherein the base web is heated with the aid of one of the group consisting of pre-wetting, pre-steaming and heating the web with a heated backing roll.

27. (Currently amended) An apparatus for calendering a paper and board web when manufacturing coated grades of paper or board comprising:

a first calender for calendering at least one of the surfaces of an uncoated base web to form at least one calendered surface, the first calender comprising a shoe calender having a nip length of at least 50 mm;

a means for applying at least one layer of coating at least onto the at least one calendered surface of the base web to form at least one coated surface; and

a second calender for calendering at least the at least one coated surface of the base web, the second calender having a nip length of **[~~no more than 50~~]** **less than and not equal to 30** mm.

28. (Previously added) The apparatus of claim 27, wherein the shoe calender has a nip length of 50 to 270 mm.

29. (Previously added) The apparatus of claim 27, wherein the second calender is a belt calender having a nip formed between two rolls.

30. (Previously added) The apparatus of claim 27, wherein the second calender is a belt calender having a nip formed by means of a short shoe.

31. (Previously added) The apparatus of claim 27, wherein the shoe calender has a shoe divided into sectors in a travel direction of the web, a compression load of the sectors being independently controllable.

32. (Previously added) The apparatus of claim 28, wherein the shoe calender has a shoe divided into sectors in a travel direction of the web, a compression load of the sectors being independently controllable.

33. (Previously added) The apparatus of claim 29, wherein the shoe calender has a shoe divided into sectors in a travel direction of the web, a compression load of the sectors being independently controllable.

34. (Previously added) The apparatus of claim 30, wherein the shoe calender has a shoe divided into sectors in a travel direction of the web, a compression load of the sectors being independently controllable.

35. (Currently cancelled)

36. (Currently cancelled)